

State Control Of Liquor Favored In British Isles

Cost of Trade in England,
Scotland and Ireland
Over \$2,000,000,000

May Be \$5,000,000,000

Committee Says Sale Should
Be Made on Basis of
Pre-War Profits

LONDON, May 3.—The English, Scotch and Irish committees appointed to investigate the purchase and control by the state of the liquor traffic have reported in favor of the scheme. The cost is estimated at more than \$2,000,000,000, but less than \$2,500,000,000. The Scottish and Irish committees favor the inclusion of wholesalers in the plan and also making the purchase of the stocks of liquor a separate transaction from that of the other assets, thus solving the difficulty concerning the inflation of whiskey prices which has taken place since the war by application of the principle of the excess profits duty.

Says Stock Is Working Capital
The English committee, dealing with a smaller liquor business, declares the bulk of the stock may be regarded as working capital required to earn a profit, and that their value should be included in the sum arrived at by capitalizing the net profits of the concerns owing them. This committee maintains that the trade should be bought out on the basis of the profit it was capable of earning before the war.

In regard to the form of payment, the English committee points out that at the time when the state's obligations come to be discharged the conditions of the money market are likely to be very different from those before the war and the general standard of capital values substantially lower. As the extent of depreciation cannot be predicted at this time, the committee recommends that the sum arrived at should be written down to the standard of capital values prevailing when the purchase transaction comes to be completed, and that special government guaranteed stock should be issued at a price enabling it to command in the market cash equivalent to the sum so adjusted.

Approve Pre-War Profit Basis
The Scottish and Irish committees favor the same principle of purchase, on the basis of pre-war profits. All three committees agree as to the interest which must be included in the scheme. All include the export trade as subject to acquisition, and all propose to exclude Allied trade, such as a major portion of the hotels, clubs, railroad refreshment rooms, theatre bars, passenger vessels and dining cars.

The cost of the purchase of the breweries, distilleries and public houses, with the means of supply, is estimated at \$1,750,000,000 in England and Wales and \$305,000,000 in Scotland. The Irish committee supplies only certain data for an estimate.

Fire Record

A. M.
11:30—303 Beekman st.; Charles Schachne; slight.
12:30—403 Tremont av.; owner unknown; slight.
1:30—130 West 12th st.; owner unknown; slight.
2:30—Pier 18, North River; a lighter; Old Dominion Steamship Co.; slight.
2:40—Pier 16, North River; bulkhead; unknown; trifling.
2:50—109 West 118th st.; Mrs. Pauline; trifling.
6:15—Pier 21, North River; steamship; Cunard line; trifling.
6:30—1099 East 167th st.; The Bronx; Samuel Perper; trifling.
6:50—140 East 23d st.; George Schlegel; trifling.
6:50—89 Orchard st.; Annie Silverback; trifling.

Bond Made Into Shoddy It All Happened at the Textile Exhibit

Talking politics yesterday at the Textile Exposition in the Grand Central Palace, John Egan, Tammany leader of the 14th Assembly District, laid his overcoat on a platform to give greater freedom to his arms.
When he had finished his argument, the overcoat was gone. There was a \$100 Liberty bond in the pocket. After some inquiries, Mr. Egan recovered both overcoat and bond but not in a state of general confusion.
The platform upon which he had laid the garment was a traveller which conveyed cloth scraps to a shoddy machine. It had conveyed Mr. Egan's overcoat and bond thither. They made about five pounds of shoddy which Mr. Egan took home in a bag.

Enright Demotes Two Inspectors

Tierney and Mead Made Captains; Formosa and Henry Take Their Places

Frank Tierney and Charles S. Mead, police inspectors of the 15th and 12th Inspection districts, respectively, were demoted to the rank of police captains yesterday. Charles A. Formosa, captain in the 16th Precinct, succeeds former Inspector Tierney, and the 12th District has been placed in charge of Dominick Henry, who has been acting inspector in the 4th Inspection District, Manhattan, since last January.
Police Commissioner Enright would not comment on the changes he had ordered.

Police Sergeant George Marxhausen, of the West Forty-seventh Street station, whose brother is in the national service and who obtained Liberty Loan subscriptions amounting to \$6,000, was suspended yesterday, following an accusation of making seditious remarks. The accusation was in an anonymous letter, which was investigated by Inspector Henry and is believed to have been written by a policeman.

Girls Gets Loan Honor Flag

Julia Richman Students Honored for Work in Drive

Thirty-five hundred girls of the Julia Richman High School invaded the 7th Regiment Armory yesterday and transformed it into a spring garden. The occasion was a combined May party and Liberty Loan celebration.
Commissioners of Education Yeska and Ryan and Superintendent John L. Tildesley were guests of honor. Mr. Yeska presented the girls with an honor flag in recognition of the Liberty Loan work of the girls, who have raised \$2,006,350 in 12,000 subscriptions. He promised that the Board of Education would do all in its power to get them a new building. At present the 3,500 are dispersed among seven buildings.

236 Ships Launched In U. S. This Year

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Exact figures on the progress of the merchant shipbuilding programme this year were disclosed today for the first time. They show that under the direction of the Shipping Board there have been launched 236 steel and wooden vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 1,440,627. There are now operating 157 shipyards, with 753 ways in use. There are 398 steel ways, 332 ways either completed or under course of construction, four concrete and nineteen ways devoted to naval work.

The launchings of steel ships include eighteen vessels, with a total tonnage of 136,250, constructed under government contract, and 183 with an aggregate tonnage of 1,195,887, obtained by requisition. The grand total of contract and requisitioned ships already launched is 1,332,127 tons.
Already delivered are 138 steel vessels, with a total tonnage of 977,371. Wooden ships launched number 35, with an approximate tonnage of 108,500.

Women's Clubs Ask National Dry Law As War Measure

Federation Also Urges Senator Jones to Submit Suffrage Amendment

Jane Addams Speaks

Sergeant General Blue Advocates Federal Supervision of Pupils' Health

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., May 3.—Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago; Surgeon General Rupert Blue, and Miss Julia C. Lathrop, chief of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor, were the principal speakers to-day at the session of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

The federation petitioned Congress to pass a national bone-dry law as a war measure and telegraphed Senator Jones, chairman of the Woman Suffrage Committee, asking him to submit the national suffrage amendment. Women who take men's places because of demands of war conditions may "have an opportunity to improve at least some of the methods" used in commerce and industry, said Miss Addams. She cited the distribution of milk as one instance in which improvement might be made, said women "certainly are under obligations to maintain labor standards," and added: "It may be easier for them than it is for men to obtain some of these results on the same principle that it is always easier to secure legislation limiting the hours of women in industry than to secure the same legislation for men."

A plea for Federal assistance in supervising the health of school children was voiced by Surgeon General Blue. The urgency of the proposal has been disclosed, the speaker stated, by the operation of the selective draft act and by sanitary surveys made in various states by the Public Health Service, of which he is head. The report of the provost marshal general shows that approximately 29 per cent of registrants examined were rejected on account of physical and mental defects.

The first and most important fact to be grasped in this connection, he argued, is that in a large percentage of instances the physical defects that so commonly handicap adults in the struggle for a livelihood would not exist if they had been properly dealt with in childhood.
Referring to the work which the Public Health Service is now doing in the sanitation of areas adjacent to military cantonments in order to safeguard the health of both soldiers and civilians, Surgeon General Blue said: "The value of this work can hardly be overstated. Outbreaks of the major infections, such as cerebro-spinal meningitis, smallpox, diphtheria, typhoid fever and scarlet fever have been checked in many instances, and new methods have been devised for their control. Advantage was taken of this opportunity to place in operation a system of medical inspection of schools in a majority of these areas. In some districts where our methods have been adequately carried out a reduction of as much as 65 per cent in contagious diseases among the general population has followed."

If "comfortable women" in truth desire "to help democracy prevail" they must undertake "the long, insistent, stern task of abolishing poverty," Miss Lathrop said. She continued: "We must be willing to work and sacrifice and vote for democratic

standards of life, for conditions of work which do not carelessly destroy the health of workers and for pay which makes independent self-respecting life possible for the family. The hazards of peace need safeguarding as do the risks of war."

Miss Lathrop called attention to conditions of child life and home life which her bureau is investigating, saying, in part: "The family is a unit and it can only flourish as a unit. If mothers go out to work, leaving young babies, these babies die at twice the rate of those whose mothers are able to stay home and take care of them. Older children get into mischief without a mother at home. There can be no toleration of wage scales for men that compel women to help earn money to support young children."

Printing Council Protests at Ban on German Papers

Resolution Says Move
Would Deprive Many of
Means of Livelihood

The Allied Printing Trades Council of New York yesterday sent a resolution to Mayor Hylan adopted by that body protesting against the agitation for the suppression of the German language newspapers. Peter J. Brady, president of the council. The resolution in part follows:

"As far as we can ascertain all of the German language newspapers in New York City are German in tone to the requirements of the Federal government and are conducting themselves generally in a manner that cannot be construed as detrimental to the interests of these United States, in many instances supporting the national liberty loans and other war measures. We are, therefore, in common with the view of high government officials, and especially with the opinion of our President, Woodrow Wilson, that the American people are entitled to the right of free expression of opinion in their own language as the best available medium for placing the American point of view regarding the war before the German people. We are, therefore, in common with the view of high government officials, and especially with the opinion of our President, Woodrow Wilson, that the American people are entitled to the right of free expression of opinion in their own language as the best available medium for placing the American point of view regarding the war before the German people. We are, therefore, in common with the view of high government officials, and especially with the opinion of our President, Woodrow Wilson, that the American people are entitled to the right of free expression of opinion in their own language as the best available medium for placing the American point of view regarding the war before the German people."

Declares Germans Loyal

The resolution declared many of the employees of the German-language newspapers are "neither Germans nor traitors," and that they have given undoubted evidence of their loyalty to the United States government.

"The Allied Printing Trades Council is naturally interested in the welfare and protection of its membership," the resolution continued. "The suppression of the German language newspapers would deprive many of its members of their means of livelihood. We are willing to make any necessary sacrifice when such action is demanded by the government in this great world struggle for freedom and democracy. We take second place to no other loyalty and patriotism, having about 2,000 members now in the service of the United States army and navy, and having subscribed to approximately \$2,000,000 in Liberty bonds and war saving stamps; but we cannot see any necessity for the agitation being carried on to suppress, boycott and exclude from the newspapers the German-language newspapers."

Theatre "Ads" Withdrawn

The agitation for the suppression of all things German being carried on by Mrs. Oliver Cromwell Field was carried into the theatrical world yesterday. Following next Sunday, the members of the Emanuel Lutheran Church, at Patchogue, Long Island, will hear only English spoken in the church. It has been the custom for the pastor of the church to preach two sermons, one in German and the other in English. Trustees of the church voted yesterday to have both sermons delivered in English until the end of the war.

Held on Conspiracy Charge

Youth and Notary Accused of Making False Affidavit

Henry L. S. Allison, nineteen years old, of 447 Gold Street, Brooklyn, and Frank D'Ambrasia, a notary public, were held yesterday in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, charged with conspiracy to obtain Allison's admission to the United States Military Academy at West Point under false pretenses.

In his application for appointment Allison said that he was a graduate of Manual Training School, Brooklyn, and had spent a year each in the University of Virginia and Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn. The prosecution alleges that he never attended any of those institutions.

War Leads to Economies

Tenement House Commission Says Rents Have Not Increased

Frank Mann, Tenement House Commissioner, yesterday said there were many changes in living conditions in New York. He found on investigation that there was a tendency for families to economize more and more on space. Those who formerly used seven and eight rooms were living in one or two rooms less.

The larger apartments, Mr. Mann said, were being divided into smaller ones and, in addition, there was a steady increase in the number of people occupying furnished rooms or boarding in apartments. Rents, according to Mr. Mann, despite the popular belief to the contrary, have not risen materially.

Boston Newspaper Man Wins Spingarn Medal

PROVIDENCE, May 3.—William Stanley Braithwaite, of Cambridge, literary critic for "The Boston Evening Transcript" and known as a poet throughout the country, was awarded the Spingarn Medal here to-night. Governor R. L. Beekman made the presentation at exercises held at the First Baptist Church.

The medal is the fourth to be awarded, and the donor is Major Joel E. Spingarn, of New York, chairman of the board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. It is given each year to the man or woman of African descent of American citizenship who shall have made the highest achievement during the preceding year in any field of elevated or honorable endeavor.

Phillips Must Report by Noon or Face 20-Year Term

Conscientious Objector Has
Few Hours in Which to Escape
Odium of Deserter

Charles Francis Phillips, the conscientious objector who disappeared just before he was reclassified Wednesday for service in the army, will be formally classed as a deserter at noon to-day, if before that hour he has not reported to Local Board 129 for transfer to Fort Slocum.

Phillips was reported Thursday to be headed for Mexico, but some draft officials were confident last night he would be on hand to-day to avoid the risk of a twenty-year prison term. The belief that no matter what Phillips' intended destination was, he will be among those to answer "here" at the roll call of Draft Board 129 this morning is based on information received by army authorities that the youth had little money when he departed. The board is also said to be too well guarded for him to escape into Mexico by the land route, while it was declared to be impossible for him to have obtained a passport for the trip by sea. It was disclosed, however, that the young man had not been kept under surveillance at any time after his discharge from Camp Upton March 2 because he had served a day in jail for having conspired to violate the conscription law.

Records of Draft Board 129, which sit at the American Museum of Natural History, revealed yesterday that to get Phillips back into the army after his discharge, which was charged with an error on the part of the Camp Upton mustering officer, it was necessary to invoke the power of the Secretary of War, under Section 4 of the draft regulations, to send him to the United States Army.

Phillips, under orders of the War Department, was placed in Class 5-H, the division embracing felons, in company with the provision empowering the Secretary of War to select even criminals for service.

Phillips thus retains, the classification he assumed as an admitted felon to win extension of his draft deferment, and is not charged with an error, and what is in effect a special rule has been set up to prevent other draft evaders from doing the same.

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T. R. Urges Senators To Aid Suffrage

He Sends Letter to Legislators
Citing Heroism of Women
in the War

Colonel Roosevelt is working hard for the Federal woman suffrage amendment, according to a statement issued by the National Woman's party last night. In a letter to Mr. William Keams, of Rockville Centre, Long Island, made public through the party, Colonel Roosevelt quoted a letter he had just written on behalf of the suffrage amendment to various Republican Senators, among them Senator Kellogg, of Minnesota.

"I would not venture to write you on any ordinary matter of legislation, but this affects our citizenship as a whole in the greatest way. Many of the Old World nations have already put their women on a footing of political equality with their men. We ought not to be behind, and surely if there is any country in the world fit and ready for full democracy among both its men and women, it is this country.
"Our women at this moment are giving their lives, their health, their time, their money and their service to the war. They are doing exactly as much as the men are doing. I believe most of us, as you know, that the enjoyment of right should be predicated upon performance of duty. But the women of America are doing their duty just as much as the men, and they should receive the same rights as the men."

Plays German Anthem For Interned Teutons

Grand Jury Denounces 'Guest-Like' Treatment of Enemies in McPherson Camp

ATLANTA, May 3.—"Guest-like" treatment accorded German prisoners at Fort McPherson was made the subject of a special report of the Fulton County Grand Jury to-day in a presentment to Judge Ben Hill of the county Superior Court.

The report declares the military authorities at the post permitted the playing of the German national air by German bands, and it enters a "vigorous protest against the manner in which the prisoners from the submarines were received at the camp some thirty days ago, at which time said prisoners were greeted by their compatriots quartered there as victors."
"The prisoners are in a large measure guests of the nation," says the report. "If they do manual labor they are well fed, well housed, well clothed and are permitted to lead a lazy, indolent life."
It was suggested that a copy of the report be sent to the Georgia Senators with the "request that an immediate investigation be made by the proper authorities at Washington as to why the Federal authorities at Fort McPherson allow German bands to play the German national air."

To Fight Banker's Will

Relatives of R. B. Van Cortlandt File Notice of Contest

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 4.—Relatives of the late Robert B. Van Cortlandt, the retired banker, who left his entire estate, amounting to between \$500,000 and \$800,000, to Columbia University, intend to contest the will and seek to have it set aside.

The will was offered for probate to-day by the trustees of Columbia. Attorneys for Mr. Van Cortlandt's relatives filed a notice of their intention to contest, and Surrogate William A. Sawyer appointed the executors named in the will as temporary administrators, pending the outcome of the action.

The Federal authorities at Fort McPherson allow German bands to play the German national air."

Estimate Board Bars Astor Business Block Reverses Action of Standards and Appeals Board, but Its Authority Is Disputed

The recent decision of the Board of Standards and Appeals permitting Baron Astor to erect a seven-story business block on the Astor property on Madison Avenue between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets, was reversed yesterday by the Board of Estimate. It is a question, however, as to which decision should be the final one, as the Board of Estimate is the body which is authorized to determine which board has power over the zoning system of the city.

J. P. Morgan and other residents represented in the Murray Hill Association have fought the proposition to lift the residential restriction on the Astor block for more than a year and have won every time until the decision of the Board of Appeals. The Board of Estimate, through its Committee on City Plan, previously denied the Astor petition.

When the matter came up yesterday before the Board of Estimate, Borough President Dowling, who is chairman of the Committee on City Plan, which again reported against the Astor petition, declared that the question as to which board had final jurisdiction over the zoning system should be settled once and for all. Henry W. Taft, counsel for Baron Astor, contended that, according to the zoning law, the action of the Board of Estimate, which is in any way affected the action of the Board of Standards and Appeals. The Board of Estimate disagreed with the lawyer, approved the report of the committee and referred the matter to the Corporation Counsel.

The New York Central Railroad and the Merchants Refrigerating Company failed in an attempt to get the Board of Estimate to modify a former resolution granting permission to the railroad to build a spur track in Tenth Avenue to connect with the main tracks of the company with the main tracks of the company.

The board had required that \$1 for each car moved over the spur should be paid to the city, in addition to any and all taxes. Representatives of the refrigerating company declared that the railroad would not build the spur on such a basis, contending that the war payment was excessive. The board refused to modify the rental terms.

Whitman Pleads

For Bond Buying
Without Stint

Twenty-five Thousand Hear
Final Speeches at the
Sub-Treasury

Nearly twenty-five thousand persons crowded close to the steps of the Sub-Treasury Building at noon yesterday to hear the final words spoken of America's need for money without stint to carry on its expanded war activities.

Governor Whitman, who was the principal speaker, said: "All over our land to-day in every town, in every village and every city, from Maine to California, from Minnesota to the Gulf, there are gatherings, not as large as this, but like this, of our fellow citizens."

"They will show that great, untold people, one hundred million strong, are ready to give not only the things which are more precious than money—their sons and their daughters—but are ready to give of their treasure, which, in the hands of our government, may be used for the defense of the world."

"This is a rich man's war," declared Oscar S. Straus. "It is the same war that was fought by the minute men and the embattled farmers of Lexington and Concord. The response which is being made through the land by the rich and poor, by the people at large, of all classes and all creeds, is being watched in Berlin as an index of the spirit of our people. The Liberty campaign, should it lead only to a subscription barely covering the amount the government calls for, would be interpreted by the Kaiser and his cohorts as a sign of weakness. It is more than they do their liberties. Therefore, let the answer be a tremendous oversubscription, so that the Kaiser may read the message that Americans have untold billions more to lend."

"One final word. In a few years from now it will be a disgrace to any American home if it does not possess one or both of two papers—either an honorable discharge from the army or navy or a series of Liberty bonds."

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise said that America has not yet begun to fight. And he added that we want no American boy to return safely to his native land until the foot of Prussianism is removed from the neck of Belgium.

Mme. Schumann-Heink sang the national anthem and Miss Cecil Arden sang "God Save the King."

Rothenberg Freed to See Mother Buried

"Big Morris" Rothenberg, who has been in the Tombs for a month charged with the murder of Harry Cohen, alias "Harry the Yot," on April 1, was taken to The Bronx yesterday for the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Sarah Rothenberg. The signing of necessary papers caused so much delay that the relatives gave up hope that Rothenberg would be permitted to attend. The coffin was being borne from the house when the automobile bearing Rothenberg and his guards came to the door. Rothenberg leaped from the car and almost threw himself on the coffin. His sister, Rose Rothenberg, became hysterical and many of the mourners were overcome.

Permission was granted for the indicted man to accompany the procession to Mount Hebron Cemetery, in Queens.

Killed; Another Injured

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 3.—Flying Cadet Nicholas Healy was instantly killed, and Cadet O'Hanley sustained a broken ankle as a result of an airplane accident late to-day at La Jolla, near here.

According to reports from La Jolla the airplane fell in a spinning dive from an altitude of about 500 feet after the cadets had made a forced landing for some unknown reason and started up again. O'Hanley's home is in Garden City, Long Island.

Bone Dried Turned Down In District of Columbia

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The House Committee on Postoffice to-day turned down a proposition to make the District of Columbia a bone-dry territory. Representative Randall, of California, told the committee that Congress has been attacked because the district alone is exempted from the provision of the law against shipment of liquor into dry territory. The committee voted adversely on Mr. Randall's bill to include the District of Columbia in the "bone dry" law.

Food Prices to the Consumer

Wholesale market prices and conditions are based primarily on reports of the New York Office of the Bureau of Markets, United States Department of Agriculture. The discussion of the retail market, its prices and special war conditions are prepared in collaboration with the New York Federal Food Board.

Edited by
ANNE LEWIS PIERCE, Director of the Tribune Institute

Saturday, May 4, 1918

PRICES YOU SHOULD AND SHOULD NOT PAY

Potatoes

POTATOES are still our main concern. You should not pay more than 2½ cents a pound for old No. 1, New York stock. There are stands in Washington Market and in The Bronx where 3 to 5 cents is being charged, but it is contrary to the agreement with the Federal Food Board. Many dealers are selling at the stipulated price and the farmers are shipping at lower prices, but the consumer is not consuming as he should. New potatoes are of course another story. They are worth 5 to 8 cents a pound. As each of us has eighteen pounds of potatoes to eat the next four weeks, we better be about it—it will be an embarrassing business if we run behind the schedule and are obliged to do double duty at the last—for potatoes are an uncommonly satisfying food.

Fresh Vegetables

Most foods are getting plentiful and cheaper. One exception is new cabbage, 7 to 8 cents a pound retail. The old cabbage is gone, and the new cabbage is therefore something of a luxury. Tomatoes from Florida are in poor condition, and both good and inferior grades are bringing a high price wholesale, and 20 cents a pound in the downtown markets.

Strawberries and lettuce have gone up a little owing to light shipments. The Carolinas and California are furnishing the stock. Strawberries are 15 to 22 cents a quart wholesale, and 25 to 35 cents in downtown market stores.

Onions, new and old potatoes, asparagus and string beans are the most abundant vegetables. The asparagus is coming in from Jersey now and is 25 to 35 cents a bunch.

There are moderate supplies only of new cabbage, eggplant, peppers, celery, lettuce, cucumbers, old onions, and the bunched vegetables from New Orleans.

Chickens

There is nothing to be hoped from the chicken situation. The farmer has the habit of not killing them and it is hard to break, especially in the spring, when there is so much else to do. The hens can scratch for themselves now and they are laying eggs, so why kill them? The price is still 38 to 40 cents a pound for fowl and 32 to 35 for roosters, and they are not apt to be much cheaper.

Meats

As for meats, they say it has been a poor week in the market and this is as it should be, for while meatless days are not to come back we are asked to "go easy" on meats, especially the beef. The fresh meats available are largely medium and common grades because the government is taking the choice steaks at contract prices to send to the boys across the pond. They need the best meat we have for their kind of work, and it is good news to know they are getting it. If you want meat, eat veal—it is cheap and good, and the soldiers can't use it.

CO-OPERATIVE BUYING

"The public has a right to know the real facts about its purchases." This is the foundation rock on which all co-operative buying is founded, and it is the slogan of The Tribune Institute Consumers' Clubs.

There are lessons to be learned as well as money to be saved by helping to build a consumers' club. We have 194 of these units now, ordering nearly 6,000 points a week, and feel that we can branch out and handle some products in addition to "eggs, butter and beans."

New Products Handled by the Consumers' Clubs

We have no right to think of potatoes by pounds any more, we should think of them in bushels, for we have 30,000 bushels to eat. The Tribune Institute will deliver 180-pound bags for \$3.45. These are old No. 1 New York potatoes, which are our first responsibility, but they are good quality and will be delivered to you in this amount only, at less than 2 cents a pound.

The retail dealers are supposed to sell them for 2½ cents. We could not sell them for less than 2 cents if we performed the retailers' service of weighing and wrapping the small package. These are the costs you pay for service, not for food. The other items added to The Tribune Institute marketing list are these:

Raisins

1. Sun Maid raisins in pound cartons for 12 cents (whole sale price 10½ cents); fancy seeded raisins in 25-pound lots, at 11 cents a pound. The Federal Food Board quotes 14 to 14½ cents as the proper price for 15 ounces of fancy seeded raisins, but this covers the retailer's overhead, which we have eliminated. This shows a saving of from 2 to 3½ cents a pound.

Prunes

We can buy large prunes (thirty to forty to the pound) for 14½ cents, and will sell them to you for 16 cents in 25-pound lots. The Federal Food Board suggested price for this grade is 20 cents a pound, a saving on the club plan of 4 cents a whole dollar (four thrift stamps) on the 25-pound package. But if you are content with a smaller prune that is just as good (sixty or seventy to the pound), we can furnish them at 12 cents in 25-pound lots. Here there is a difference of 4 cents a pound merely because of the size of the prunes.

On the seventy to eighty size the approved price is 13½ cents. Understand that this is not necessarily any reflection of the market prices quoted. It only shows the saving made possible by co-operative buying and what it costs to weigh, up and deliver a small package.

Dairy Products

The price for candied eggs suitable for waterglassing is 41 cents. It is hard to buy candied eggs at any price at this season, but fresh Western firsts (uncandied) are bringing 43 cents a dozen. The second selection eggs, candied out, which you would get with the firsts in the stores at the higher price, we can supply for 37 cents, but, of course, you must order in the twelve-dozen unit.

The butter has gone up. It is 50 cents a pound, but this is fancy quality, pasteurized and printed, and would cost 53 cents or more, according to the Food Board rating.

TELEPHONE the Club Service Station, MORNINGSIDE 7794, 7795, 8775, for assistance in forming a club, or to place your order, and don't forget that you should buy three bushels of potatoes whether you want them or not. Since this must be done, why not get them at less than 2 cents a pound?

(This column will appear on Saturdays)